Democratic State Convention. At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee held in Columbus, on the 5th

day of July, 1861, it was Resolved, That it is expedient to hold a Demo

cratic State Convention at Columbus, on

Wednesday, August 7th, 1861,
to nominate a Democratic State Ticket, to be
supported at the October election.

Resolved, further, That all the electors of the
State of Ohio, who are in favor of perpetuating
the principles upon which our Union was founded, and are convinced that the present State
and National Administrations are wholly incompetent to manage the government in its
present critical condition, as well as all who are
opposed to the gross extravagance and corruption now so alarmingly prevalent in public affairs, be carneatly invited to unite with the
Democracy in this hour of our country's peril,
and thus redeam the State, and place its administration in competent hands.

Resolved, further, that the basis of representation in said Convention be one delegate for

tation in said Convention be one delegate for every 500 votes, and an additional delegate for a fraction of 250 and upwards, cast for Thomas J. S. Smith, for Supreme Judge at the October election in 1860, and that it be recommended that the counties elect their delegates on this

The Democracy of Ohio and all other conservative Union men, who are willing to co-operate with them on the above basis, are requested to meet in their respective counties at such time as the local committees may designate, and appoint delegates to the Democratic Convention on the 7th of August, to nominate a State ticket to be supported at the October election.

It is presumed that no lover of his country will require prompting at this time to induce him to discharge his duty, and therefore the Committee is impressed with the belief that the counties will eagerly respond to this call, and that an imposing Convention will assemble in Columbus at the time designated above, and put in nomination a ticket of good and true men, to be supported for the various State of fices on the 2d Tuesday in October next.

WM. MOUNT, Chairman.

WM. J. JACKSON, Secretary. The Mails.

We do not desire to be continually finding fault with postmasters or mail-carriers, but the complaints from our subscribers are so numerous and the damage to us so great, that we are entirely out of patience. We are daily receiving letters from subscribers on the railroads, within two and four hours travel from Columbus, stating that their daily papers are of no use to them, as they receive them two, three and four numbers at one time. We confess we do not know how to remedy the matter. We have inquired of our Postmaster at this place and he informs us that they are sent regularly. The fault, then, must be with the agents on the roads, most of them being new hands. They are made up regularly and malied from our office. It is aggravating in the extreme, and we will try and find out where the trouble lies.

Conquering a Peace.

We are told that the war must go on until we conquer a peace. There must be no talk of a compromise-not a word said about a cessathe instrumentality of powder and ball.

This language means, if it has any meaning intended to be understood by the mass of the people, that the war must be carried on, until the object for which the Government called armed men into the field, is accomplished .-That object is, according to the President's first proclamation calling for troops, to disperse bands of armed men conspiring against the Government, by resisting the execution of the

We have a right to presume, notwithstanding the ferocious expressions in the Republican press about a long and bloody war against the savages and barbarians of the South, that the President and Cabinet have not changed the purpose of the war, since they have given no official notice of such change.

The war will then cease and peace be restor ed, when combinations of individuals in arms to prevent the execution of the laws, shall be dispersed or cease to exist. Then we shall

But there are men among us talking fiercely about conquering a peace, who would not be satisfied if every Confederate regiment and company were disbanded, and the laws of the Union were executed in every Southern State with as little impediment as they were a year ago. Some individuals and journals talk as though they were actuated by a spirit of deadly hatred and revenge, not only against the parbarians and savages, as they call the Southern people, but against all who will not join with them in their fierce personal denunciations, and swear themselves in for a war of subjugation and extermination.

The efforts of these Northern fire-eaters are directed unceasingly and energetically to inflame the minds of the people with the same malicions and revengeful feelings against those who differ from them in opinion. There is to be with them no toleration of any views respecting the war, slavery, or any other political topic, but their own. For this end there is to be but one political party in the country, and all who do not swear fealty to it and its leaders, are to be branded as secessionists and traitors. This is what is meant by many in their clamor about conquering a peace. They would not only deprive Southern men of their constitutional rights, but rob Northern men of that personal freedom without which a man is a serf and a slave.

A long letter from Gen. Wool, addressed to the Union Defense Committee of New York, appears in the newspapers of that city. The amount of it is, that Gen. Wool was doing too much extra work. The Secretary of War wanted a Pennsylvania friend of his to have a chance to steal something. Therefore the vet-

and 25 officers, and last nine officers and 108 men, or about one-fourth.

on to Baltimore, and establish the headquarters of the army in that city. This intelligence comes from a source that will not permit the editor to disregard it.—Cin. Enquirer.

person last Sunday, that we recollect of hearing | State Convention: this county, by Alex. McGrew, O. R. Pegg, Amos Layman, A. W. McCormick, M. Ryan Lewis Pegg, Samuel Wright, Beown and H. Barnan, J. Mrager, R. W. Granan.

Decker.

The Union Democratic County Conver

they knew what secession sentiments were.— ton, and were answered as follows, by a Demo-They thereupon fell upon him, and beat him, cratic committee appointed for that purpose, of bruising his face severely, and cut a gash with which Mr. LAYMAN was spokesman. The docua knife above his right eye. A neighbor pass-ing by in his wagon got out and interfered and mend itself to every Democratic voter in Ohio:

Marietta, July 22, 1861.

Mr. Beens is a Union Democrat, was born and reared in that neighborhood, and belonge to a large and respectable. Levils, and belonge Gentlemen—Your letter of the 10th of this

"Forward to washington."

The secessionists must demonstrate upon Washington, Baltimore, or both. Not to do so is to stand disgraced and exposed in the eyes of mankind. The world knows that they have a very large army at and near Manassas, that it is flushed with a victory well nigh miraculous, and that the Union forces have been greatly diminished by the return home of many of their best regiments, whose place is filled by raw levies. Should they rest idly at Manassas, they confess that their army is for the most part a worthless rabble. Whether in earnest or otherwise, then, they must attempt to cross the Potomac. That General Scott does not deem them formidable is proved by the ordering of new regiments to Fortress Monroe, instead of thence to Washing-

GREELEY is a queer genius. Having succeeded in getting our army "forward to Richmond," Constitution and the Government, while we dif-which resulted disastrously, he now turns about fer in many things from Mr. Lincoln's Adminand ineists that Mr. Davis shall "forward" bis army on Washington. He thinks if they do not do so, they will "stand disgraced in the eyes of mankind." Now, if Davis should take his fices worth having, which are filled by appointadvice, and get whipped, we don't want to see

GREELEV turn about, plead the baby act, and

Union Democrats having been removed to make

such denunciation of the Republican Senate as they do, that the war ought to have no other object but to put down "the great rebellion," and to sustain the Government in preserving the Commercial is on some other matters.

Senator Wilson has been one of the most importante besiegers of the President urging the advance into Virginia. His conversation for mooths has been in disparagement of General Scott, and he has interfered in the military arrangements of the General-in-Chief, in virtue of his position as Chairman of the Military Committee in the Senate, in a manner which has contributed in a great measure to the sad result just experienced. If Wilson could only a result just experienced a result in the times demand, that we maintain our organization and the misch tender of

makers by forcing him on them. He has done for the Union or the Constitution, but for his hatred of every man who is a slaveholder. He disgraces the place once occupied by WEBSTER. of his

The Corruption of the Administra-

The Chicago Tribune, the leading Repub lican paper in Illinois, contains the following ARMY CONTRACT FRAUDS .- The Special Committee of the House on the frauds in the army contracts has asked and obtained the fullest extension of its power, so as to include not only contracts that have been made, but any that may be made hereafter in any department of the service connected with the war. Mr. Van the service connected with the war. Mr. Vand Wyck, chairman, says the committee find that in the past two months there has been an amount to fraud in Mr. Cameron's department "unparalleled in the history of the country."

We have no doubt of it. And when their report shall be made to Congress next winter, it will cover with a cloak of comparative respectability the boldest exploits of Mr. Cameron's predecessor in the office. Mr. Flored country to predecessor in the office. Mr. Floyd ought to feel deeply gratified to the Pennsylvania Secre-tary for the services he has rendered his repu-tation in this respect, unless, indeed, he should feel jealous of him.

mad; the Secretary of War wants to steal, and be resisted much longer. He should be placed Col. Lowe is a coward. What next? The in some position where his experience can be of Memphis Avalanch could not well talk thus

Caire to be Attacked-12,000 Troops Have Crossed the Mississippi. Isn't that too bad, a rabid Republican paper intimating that the Secretary of War "wanted to steal something." And Democrats are asked to abolish their faithful old Union party and unite with the Republicans to sustain such fellows. Get out.

Have Crossed the Missianippi.

An allusion was made in the New Albany Ledger of Friday to information which had been placed in its possession, to the effect that the railroads of Western Tennessee had been taken possession of by the authorities of Tennessee for the purpose of conveying troops toward Cairo. The editor has intelligence which he believes to be entirely authentic and the new Albany Ledger of Friday to information which had been placed in its possession, to the effect that the railroads of Western Tennessee had been unite with the Republicans to sustain such fellows. unite with the Republicans to sustain such fellows. Get out.

The Michigan First Regiment.

Major Bidwell, acting commander of the lat Michigan Regiment, in an official report of the engagement on Sunday, says:—Our loss was heavy, and occurred mostly in front of the enemy's batteries. The lose of officers is large proportionately to men. No troops could have maintained their formation any great length of time under such a fire. They were hurried into action after a march of twelve miles over an exceedingly dusty road. There was little or no time for rest or refreebments, but the fatigued men evinced courage, coolness and endurance, that entitled them to the highest praise.

This regiment went to the field with 475 men and 25 officers, and lost river of the purpose of conveying troops to ward Cairo. The editor has intelligence which he believes to be entirely authentic, confirming that of Friday. Twelve thousand troops have already crossed the Missiosipi to New Madrid, where they are to be joined by others from Tennessee, Arkanass and Missouri, pumbering in the aggregate fifty thousand men, well supplied with artillery. These troops are to make a speedy attack on Cairo, now almost bare of troops, in consequence of the expiration of the terms of the three months' volunteers, and it is believed by them that the entire force of General Pronties will be easily captured, and the war thus transferred to the Ohle River border and Missouri. It is also rumored to be a part of the plan of the rebels, simultaneously with the attack on Cairo, to make an assault on Arlington Heights, capture Washington, push on to Balkimore, and establish the headquarters of the army is that city. This intelligence of the army is that city. This intelligence

lied at our office yesterday and informed us of ed to represent the approaching Democratic most scandalous assault, made uron his ingion county, in the approaching Democratic

Mr. Beers says on his way home from church, and when near his own gate, McGrow, in company with others above named, came up to him and told him that he had been uttering secession sentiments, and they were a committee to attend to his case. Mr. Beers asked them if they know what secession settlements and they were a committee to attend to his case. Mr. Beers asked them if

and reared in that neighborhood, and belongs to a large and respectable samily, well known to the people of this county.

If this be a true statement of the affair—and we have no reason to doubt it—lt is too great an outrage to be submitted to, and if presisted in, the perpetrators of such outrages will find that they cannot be enacted with impunity.

Mr. Berra informs us that he has never had a word of conversation with these men on the subject of the war or its causes.

GENTLEMEN—Your letter of the 10th of this month, proposing a coalition ticket in this county for the approaching election, was received, and laid before our executive and central committees, at their late meeting, which was unusumitees, at their late meeting, which was unusumitees to inform you, that the meeting, by a unanimous vote, refused to accept your proposition. We were also instructed to give the following as some of the reasons which controlled the action of the representatives of our party from the several townships of the county, in the matter of the proposed cealition.

1. Executive and Central Committees of a party or organization have no such power as is

and laid before our executive and central committees, at their late meeting, which was unusually full, and the undersigned were appointed a committee to inform you, that the meeting, by a unanimous vote, refused to accept your proposition. We were also instructed to give the following as some of the reasons which controlled the action of the representatives of our party from the several townships of the county, in the matter of the proposed coalition.

1. Executive and Central Committees of a party or organization have no such power as is contemplated by you in your proposition. The Democratic party has not conferred upon its committees in this county the power to disband or destroy ils organization. This of itself would preclude the possibility of a favorable response to your letter.

The Senste consumed the day on Simmona's Tariff, which adds 10 per cent. to the Morsill Tariff and to all the free list—a stupendous specimen of folly. Sumner would strike out the 10 per cent. additions, on the ground that it would raise less revenue and render the very passe of a tariff odious at home and abroad.

He got only seven Senators to vote with him. All Western Senators, including Sherman and Wade, who went for piling on the agony.

It is to be hoped that the House will correct the blunder of the infatuated Senate.

The House, after much squabbling, passed the Direct Tax bill, adding three per cent. in sit committees in this county the power to disband or destroy ils organization. This of itself would preclude the possibility of a favorable response to your letter.

to your letter. 2. The Democracy of this county (with but very few exceptions) are opposed to what you propose. They intend to nominate good Union men for the several offices, and will be pleased to see those who have not hitherto acted with our party support them. We know of no better way to avoid a party contest in these

perilons times than that.

3. Your party (which is now in power both in the State and General Government) daily demonstrates the necessity of an active Opposition party. This alone can hold in check those who are administering the affairs of the State and the Nation. We are for the Union, the

4. Efficient public officers of undoubted loy-The U. S. Senate seems utterly mad on the Tariff question. That body is determined to make the odious Morrill Tariff worse instead of better. Instead of modifying the tariff and the control of the cont

Tariff question. That body is determined to make the odious Morrill Tariff worse instead of better. Instead of modifying the tariff, so that it will produce revenue, they are making it absolutely prohibitory, and thus blockading the Northern ports more effectually than those of the South are blockaded. We don't know what to say to such men.—Ciacianati Commercial.

The committee of safety will certainty be compelled to attend to the Commercial. Is not such men to the Commercial. Is not compelled to attend to the Commercial. Is not such men to say to such men to the Commercial. Is not compelled to attend to the Commercial. Is not such men to say to such men to say the say the say to such men to say the say the say to such men to say the Union and the Constitution, as our fathers be-queathed them to us. Hence, the necessities of

has contributed in a great measure to the sad result just experienced. If Wilson could only be transferred from his seat in the Senate to the seat he occupied on his old bench at Natick, the country would be benefitted by having "the right man in the right place.

We copy the above from the Boston Post, Which is fighting to put down the Southern result in the public service. We would be willing to exthe public service. We would be will not put the country. While it is decomplete. We are informed by Capt. A. O. Mirchell, the further throughout the country. While it is th

much to cause the defeat of our army, by urging them into a fight, not for any love he bears times is the banishment, "Austrian fashion," for the Union or the Constitution, but for his of this gallant officer to "his estates," at the great crisis in the country's existence, and at the very moment that the services of a General of his acknowledged ability and experience would be supposed to be most needed. The reasons, to the ardent friends of Gen. Wool, and to the public, are inexplicable, but quite explicable to those familiar with the operations of the War Department. The greatest indigna-tion prevails, at the slights, not to say the in-sulta, heaped upon this old soldier, next to Gen. Scott in age, rank, service and reputation.— Could he be not as safely trusted as our newlywas superseded here, as the authority to dispatch troops to the seat of war, purchase munitions, valuable, both on the held and in the organiza-tion of the army. No one doubts his patriot-ism, capacity, integrity, or his entire devotion to the cause of the Government; but every one knows that he cannot be made any man's tool, a reducessor in the office. Mr. Floyd ought to feel deeply gratified to the Pennsylvania Secretary for the services he has rendered his reputation in this respect, unless, indeed, he should feel jealous of him.

"Corruptions unparalleled in the history of the country." Such is the statement made by a Republican paper. And this is a portion of the west policy of the Administration which the Democracy are invited to sustain such conduct. The President knows that discovering full well of those facts, and he refuses to remove their organization and sustain him. Impudence their organization and sustain him. Impudence in predecessor in the office. Mr. Floyd ought to feel deeply gratified to the Pennsylvania Secretary for the services has rendered his reputation of his well known that Gen. Scott desires that he should be in active service. That he is not, is imputed to the Secretary of War—an impute the Constitution and the mental to not he should be in active service. That he is not, is imputed to the Secretary must rest till Gen. Wool's letter is satisfactorily sunwered.—

Till then, creditable motives will not be ascribed to the head of the military department. If the duty of organizing and forwarding troops to tain. We are invited to make a "Union party" to sustain such conduct. The President knows that he cannot be made any man's tool, let them join the Democracy and they have been sort, it is well known that Gen. Scott desires that, he will not be service. That he is not, is imputed to the Secretary of War—an impute the Republicans call upon them to hide unwavering fidelity to the Constitution and the munitary with a pure and untarnished history and unwavering fidelity to the Constitution and the munitary with a pure and untarnished history and unwavering fidelity to the Constitution and the munitary with a pure and untarnished history and unwavering fidelity to the Constitution and the munitary with a pure and untarnished history and unwavering fidelity to the Constitution and the munitary with a pure and untar It is the testimony of many letters, and of officers and men returned from the Kanawha, that Col. Lowe, of Ohio, behaved in the most cowardly manner at the battle of Scarey. He concealed himself behind a house during the fight, and no expostulations could induce him to come forth. He should be tried, and if found guilty, shot.—Cia. Commercial.

The Commercial is hillboard.

It would seem that the Administration will gates to the State Convention are to be appoint

From the Indianapolis Journal, Monday Meditated Attack on Cairo. The following dispatch to Gov. Morton, looks as if we should have stirring news from Cairo

New Albany, July 27, 1861.

Gov. O. P. Monron: A gentleman of our acquaintance, and perfectly reliable, direct from Tennessee, says an immediate attack on Cairo is contemplated. Four thousand mon left Union City yesterday, eight thousand left Randolph, and two thousand left Corinth, all for New Madrid, the rendezous. This is reliable.

JEFF. C. DAVIS. D. C. ANTHONY.

Cheap Coffee.

A Democratic wag said to a Republican, "w the Republican. "If Congress taxes is five cents per pound won't that make it cheaper to cents per pound won't that make it cheaper to us who consume it?" "No sir, that's 'played out." They once made me believe that." Telegraphic Nontense

Dowell's army merely retreated to Alexandria

and Heauregard's men were such cowards that they did not follow them more than half way. Indeed, the retreat of the Federal forces crea-

to the contrary are mere canards."

tyrant having control of the wires.

there is no necessity for any change, a point

ment. But supposing a change should be deemed desirable, the World proceeds to say then, since the whole North is fused into one com-

mon flame of patriotism, and old party lines are quite obliterated—why, what would be the consequence? Only, that former opponents of the Republican party would expect to be represented in the new Cabinet. It they were, the World conceives that the Republicans would be disastisfied—if they were not, then those opponents would not be content. Probably not. It will be seen that this is a specimen of research.

will be seen, that this is a specimen of reason-

ing often pursued by Republican papers, and often practically exemplified by those who make

talk largely about the union of all

sppointments to office under that party. They

the Republican party, or it all goes for nothing

Thus, according to the circular reasoning of the World, it would not do to regard the claims

and necessities of the country to have a new

administration of affairs, agreeable to all the

patriotic men of the country, who have now be come all united for the sake of the country; be

t is admitted that humor was the primary cause

of their disease. It is these humors upon which

we wish to speak. Kennedy's Medical Discov-

ery has been before the public for some twelve

years, and in that time its merits have been

thoroughly tested ; certificates are daily being

received by its Proprietor from all directions, of

persons cured of humorous diseases; now if

these persons had suffered these humors to re-

been thrown into a consumption or other fatal

Loss of Hair .-- Much of this deprivation is

ing Onguent," invented by him expressly to neet such emergencies. Mesers. H. L. Hegenan & Co., of New York, now have the entire

agency for the American continent. This is quite a sufficient indorsement of the universal

eputation of the article. See their advertise

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE RUBICON PASSED.

modern Saleratus makers, to destroy their poisonous de-ceptions; and introduced his pure Dietette Faleratus, to

TO RESTORE THE SICK TO

HEALTH, The blood must be purified, and all med-

bowels. Beangearn's Pills possess this quality in a high degree, and should be in every family. They are equally useful for children and adults—adapted to both

exes, and are as innocent as bread, get MONY EPPROTTYE

AS A MEDICINE.

The Hon. Jacob Beyers, of Springville, Ind., writer

to Dr. Brandreth, under date of May 11, 1861.

malady. Delays are dangerous.

Rumors are rife of the Confederates having crossed the Potomac in force above Washington. It is not credited, although Henry May, of Baltimore, says it is true.

Military men say that Gens. Wool and Harney will both be called into the field to head colums of McClellan's army.

Patterson gives us one excuse for his failure, that he could get no army wagons, because orders from the War Department obliged him to procure wagons only from one particular Pennsylvania manufacturer—another Cameronian exploit.

General McClellan is most active and unre-mitting in the supervision of the whole army.— His frequent presence among them has already inspired confidence, and contributed to efface all the effects of the disaster before Manassas.

Col. Farnham, of the Fire Zouaves, has become insane from the effects of exposure and hardships, and imagines himself leading attacks on the enemy's betteries. on the enemy's batteries.

Rumors of the abandonment of Harper's Fer-

rey and Hampton are thought to be premature.

Four hundred horses for the army arrived last night. The Senate consumed the day on Simmona

over six hundred dollars per annum. All Dem ocrats and Southern Americans voted against the bill, which passed by the small majority of

The Senate adopted an amendment to-day to the Taxation bill, increasing the present tariff on taxed articles ten per cent., and the present free list ten per cent, thus making the bill al-most prohibitory. There is great objection to the bill as thus amended, although but seven Senators voted against it. The Senate likewise agreed to a tax on raw, white and clayed sugar of two cents per pound, and colored sugars and candies six cents per pound; molasses five cents per gallon; on tea fifteen cents per pound, and coffee four cents. Messrs Richardson and McClernand have been recommended by the Illinois delegation for the position of Brigadier Generals.

Reports from Alexandria. ALEXANDRIA, Sunday, July 28.
Gen. McClellan and Gen. McDowell, under

an escort of a company of cavalry, visited Alexandria this afternoon for the purpose of viewing Fort Ellaworth and the different regi-Colonel Keyes has been appointed to the com

lay General Runyon on his industry, zeal and but then this union must enure to the benefit of efficiency in commanding the reserve during the advance on Manassas, and the promptices with which troops and supplies were forwarded. The Government railroad employees are also entitled to much credit for the energy they exhibited in carrying out the orders.

In order to keep the Fire Zouaves within their

From Logan County.

BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO, July 29th, 1861. DEAR SIR-The Democracy of Logan county met in Convention on Saturday last, for the put pose of appointing Delegates to the State Convention. Even from this hot-bed of Abolition ism the voice of the Democracy will be heard for the Constitution and the Union as our father made them, with all their restrictions, compro mises and guarantees. If there ever was a time caused by sheer neglect after illness, or some in the history of our country when the Democ-lother temporary drain upon the follicles at the racy were called upon to stand out equarely root of the hair. Dr. Bellingham, of London, fiedged Generals, who never dreamed of service racy were called upon to stand out equarely root of the hair. Dr. Ballingham, of London, three months ago? Is he not as competent as and speak out boldly, that time is now. In our has identified his great name with a "Stimulativilian from Pennsylvania by whom he platforms, teachings and actions, we have ever line Organical." Invented by him expression to platforms, teachings and actions, we have ever been a Union and national party, never having charter ships, and superintend generally the direction of military affairs. One would suppose that the service of such an officer would be invaluable, both on the field and in the organization. Why then in this hour of our country from all on the field and in the organization. advocated a single principle or policy tending to Yours truly, H. M. Shelby.

Cuyahoga County.

By notice of the Union Democratic County Central Committee of Cuyahoga county, published in the Plaindealer, we see that the deleed on SATURDAY, the 3d of August.

to Dr. Brandreth, under date of May 11, 1861.

"I have used your Invaluable Vegetable Universal Pills in my faulty since 1838; they have always cured, even when other medicines were of no avail. I have been the means of my neighbors using hundreds of dilars worth, and I am satisfied they have received a thousand per cent. in blessed health, through their use They are used in this region for Billous and Liver Discuss. Yever and Ague, and all rheumatic cases with the most perfect ancess. In fact, they are the great reliance in sickness, and I trust your venerable life may be long spared to prepare so excellent a medicine for the use of man.

"Please send me the lowest price by the gross."

Sold by John B. Cook, Druggist, Columbus, and by be resisted much longer. He should be placed in some position where his experience can be of service to the country. Why not put him in Gen. Payrenson's place, at the head of the army of the Shenandosh? He is much more competent than Gen. Banks.

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday says:
"Yesterday morning the body of Charles McCook—brother of Colonel McCook, of the Sec ond Ohio Regiment—was brought to the city in a little wages, driven by the venerable Judge, the father of the young man, and escorted by a squad of his regiment. Judge McCook has six Sold by Jone R. Cook, Druggist, Columbus, and affections, piles, rheumalism, fevers and agues, obsti-nate head aches, and all general derangements of healthyouth of about eighteen years. The carriage drove up to the door of Judge McCook's resithese Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remody. A single trial will piace the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every padence, on the Avenue, near Seventh street, and it was immediately surrounded by a crowd of

the distress exhibited by the family?

We learn that Judge McCook was on the battering of the death of his sor, who fell in the front ranks, he scheece in delenate health.

The McCooks are all military men, and are plack to be heached below.

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The McCooks are all military men, and are placed to be headed be

REPRESENTATIVE. many of the voters of the northern part of this

From the dispatches of the last day or two. the inference is irresistible that the Confederates got badly whipped at Bull's Run. The first accounts placed the victory on the other side, but these accounts have been gradually modified and corrected, until it now almost appears that instead of the Federals meeting a severe, the case was the reverse. Gen. Mc-Devall's army morely retreated to Alexandria,

Please announces me as a candidate for re election to the office of Justice of the Peace of Montgomery townhip at an election to be held August 5, 1861.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS** RECRUITS WANTED FOR

Indeed, the retreat of the Federal forces created a panie in the ranks of their antagonists, who retired in great disorder to their entrenchments at Manassas. The Confederates had some three or four thousand killed, whilst the mortality of the Federals was as many hundreds. In short, we suppose that the former, in full force, ninety thousand strong, were engaged by a small scouting party, who, by a masterly retreat, eventually carried the day.—The next we shall hear, may be that in reality there was no battle at all, and that "all reports to the contrary are mere canards." 18th Regiment U. S. Infantry. to the contrary are mere canards."

It turns out, upon the statement of a "wealthy Virginian," that it was a very fortunate
thing that the rebels were not driven beyond
Manassas, for the ground in that locality is artistically mined and tons of gunpowder placed
there; but the same authority informs us that Col. H. B. CARRINGTON, Commanding. THE HEADQUARTERS OF THIS REGIMENT are at the Broadway Rotel, Columbus; where recruits will be examined for enlistment between the hours of 8 a. m. and 12 m., and 1 and 6 p. m.
This Regiment is upon the new French basis of three battallons of 800 men each, thoroughly equipped, armed with the best improved rifled arms, and placed in condition for active service. had the Federal forces got beyond Manassas, Beauregard admits that the rebel cause would dition for active service.

CAPT. L. W. KELLOGG, have been lost. Of course Beauregard said that, inasmuch as he is a very talkative fellow. and rather inclined to take sides with the

EXTRA SUGAR CURED BEEF! WHITE WHEAT FLOUR (Best Brands. duct itself on the hypothesis that the American public are not all consummate fools. We don't French and Turkish Prunes, Figs, know that liars are not always consistent; but, since the days of the original Munchausen, the Zante Currants and Raisins. best and most respectable fibbers have contracted the habit of bringing their stories as much as may be within the range of possibility. The

EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS!

For sale wholesale and retail by WM. H. RESTIEAUX. telegraph has had experience enough to have learned this art, and it really makes tus sad to reflect that it has abused its opportunities.

To Pavers.

Our St. Louis cotemporary may abuse the RIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Day, Aug. 6th, for finding materials, and grading, curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of the Asylum grounds, on Broad street. The grading to be to the line required by the City Council. The curbing to be of good sound limestone, four inches thick, and hammer-dressed, each stone to be at least two feet long and 18 inches wide for at least three-fourths of its length. The brick to be hard and well burnt, laid in sand, and in Herring-bone style. The work to be completed by the first of October next, and when done subject to the inspection and seceptance of the Resident Trustees. The bids to specify price of curbing per foot, running measure, and the paving per square yard, including grading. 'telegraph'' as much as he likes-but if he atempts to say anything that reflects upon the mmaculate saints called "reporters for the Associated Press," who write all this contradictory nonsense and send it over the wires, he may have his dispatches discontinued by some petty The New York World offers some very curious views againt the reconstruction of the Cab-inet. Of course, its main argument is, that

DAYTON, O., JULY 6, 1861.

To THOSE WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—This is to certify that the partnership berefore existing between Samuel Doyle, John Bidleman, Richard Evaos and Zite Grawford, under the firm names of Bidleman, Rvans, Orawford & Co., and S. Doyle & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Samuel Doyle retiring from said firm, and the remaining three partners, Bidleman, Evans and Crawford, are entitled to all the notes, accounts and property belonging to said firms and agree to pay all the Habilities; they having the right to use the firm name in settling up the dusiness. B. Doyle is not to be held responsible for any business transacted during the past year, all accounts and notes being taken by said Bidleman, Evans & Crawford at their full amount.

Signed and delivered this 26th day of July, 1861.

BIDLEMAN, EVANS & CRAWFORD, 1977-4t.

B. DOYLE.

ARMY CLOTHING FOR OHIO TROOPS. SEALED Proposals will be received at the Quarter master General's Department in the city of Colum-ous, until 12 M. of Friday, August 2d, for the followin

840 Overcoats for, mounted men, all wool sky blue Kersey.

700 Cavalry Jackets, all wool sky blue cloth.

1,300 pairs Truwsers, all wool sky blue Kersey, rein-forced double cloth.

1,300 pairs Artillery and Cavalry Scots, pegged or sewed. 900 pairs Blankets.

All the above articles are required to be of materia and style corresponding in every respect to the State Army Regulation.

Sample patterns of each article may be seen at the of-fice of the Corresponder Company. Consumption.—How often do we hear the death of a friend by the hand of this fell do stroyer, and when we ask the particulars, the answer often is: "They had a humor, it set right to purchase them elsewhere at the expense of the contrast, the strict of the contrast, and to name their surreties in their bids; and it case of failure in the time of delivery. tled on their lungs and they died." Here then

Payment to be made at the pleasure of the State with in ninety days from the completion of the contract.

All srticles shall be subject to inspection before bein lived by the State. received by the State.

Delivery to be made at Columbus, one-fourth within two weeks from date of contract, and one-fourth of the whole number each week thereafter until the contract.

whole number complete.

No bids will be received from parties who are not engaged in the manufacture of clothing.

All proposals should be addressed to GEO. B. WRIGHT.

Asa't Q. M. General.

Columbus, Ohio

main in their system, they might ere this have OHIO STATE LOAN. \$1,500,000.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SIMKING FUND, OF THE STATE OF ORIO. COLUMNOS, July 20, 1861. OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE OF ORDOOF THE State of Ohio desires to berrow one million and
five hundred thousand dollars, and to that end the
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State, under
the authority of an act of the General Assembly, will receive scaled proposals at their office in the city of Columbus, until 12 o'clock, M., of the 3d day of August,
and at the agency of the Sinte, No. 25 William street, in
the city of New York, until 12 o'clock, M., of the 7th
day of August next, for the purchase of \$1,500,000 of
the Funded and Registered debt of the State, bearing
interest from the first day of August, 1861, at the rate
of six per cent, per annum. Bids will be received for
either of the following classes of stocks;

1st. Certificates redeemable at the Ptate Treasury in
the city of Columbus, July 1st, 1868, the interest payable semi-annually the first day of May and the first day
of November in each year, at the State Treasury.
2d. Certificates redeemable at the agency of the State
in the city of New York, July 1st, 1868, the interest payable semi-annually, the first day of January and the first
day of July in each year at said agency.

Rach proposal must state distinctly for which of these
which is desired, and the price for each one hundred dollars of each class proposed to be taken. In case any
proposal shall not designate the class of stock desiredby the bidder, it shall be deemed to have been physile
where the bid is received.

No conditional bid, or bid not absolute in its terms,
will be cansidered.

Payment of the amount of the respective bids received
in New York, must be made at the State Agency within
three days after the acceptance thereof; and of the bids
received at Columbus, within ten days after the acceptane thereof; at which times the proper Certificates will be
ready for delivery.

Certificates, payable at the State Treasury, will be issued in sums of \$100 and upward; and those payable in
New York will be issued in sams of \$500 and upward—
at the option

R. W. TAYLEB, Anditor of State, A. P. RUSSELL, Secretary of State, JAMES MURRAY, Attorney General, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund g3

Baltimore Clothing House. HESS & BLUM MANUPACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN READY-MADE CLOTHING.

No. 308 W. Baltimore-street. (BETWEEN LIBERTY AND HOWARD,) BALTIMORE, MA.

BAIN & SON. No. 29 South High Street, Columbus,

A RE NOW OFFERING A RE NOW OFFERING
1000 yards Traveling Dress Goods at 8)%, value
12% cents.
2500 yards Traveling Dress Goods at 12%, value 20 cts.
2500 yards English Berages at 12%, value 25 cents.
1000 yards French Organdies at 12%, value 25 cents.
1000 yards Foulard Dress Eliks at 37%, value 50 cents.
1000 yards Foulard Dress Eliks at 37%, value 50 cents.
1500 yards Super Plain Black Silk at 31 60. value 31 45.
Roles of Organdie Berage, and English Berage, at one-half their value.

BAIN & SON.

Elegant Lace Mantillas. BAIN & SON.

No. 29 South High St., HAVE just opened an invoice of very large and PUSHER, FRENCH, AND CHANTILLA LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTES. WIDE FRENCH LACES FOR SHAWLS. Very Deep French Flouncing Laces. Real Thread, French, Chantilla & Genevese VEILS.

Valenciennes, Point de Gaze, Brussels and Thread Laces and Collars, VALENCIENNES TRIMMED H'DKFS, MALTESE LACE COLLARS & SETS, LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS,

PAPER COLLARS & CUFFS, For traveling. PRICES UNUSUALLY LOW.

Traveling Dress Goods. MOZAMBIQUES, POPLINS, SHEPHERD'S CHECKS,

LAVELLAS, BROCHE VALENCIAS, &c. &c. The best and most fashionable styles in the city, AT VERY LOW PRICES. BAIN & BON, 29 South High Street

REMOVAL

WILLIAM H. RESTIEAUX. DEALER IN

Groceries, Produce,

> Provisions. Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Fruits, etc. etc.,

HAS REMOVED HIS STORE FROM NO. 34, NORTH HIGH STREET,

No. 106, South High Street, The old stand recently occupied by WM. McDONALD

He is in daily receipt of NEW AND FRESH GOODS,

Which he will sell Cheap for Cash or Country Produce

WM. H. RESTIEAUX.

II Goods delivered to City trade free, of charge.

(SUCCESSOR TO MCKEE & RESTIEAUX) No. 106, South High Street

COLUMBUS,

DEALER IN CROCERIES, PRODUCE. PROVISIONS.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits FLOUR, SALT, LIQUORS, ETC.

STORACE & COMMISSION.

IRISH STEAMSHIP LINE. Steam Between Ireland and America

NEW YORK, BOSTON AND GALWAY The following new and magnificent first-class paddle wheel Steamships compose the above line:
ADRIATIO, 5,888 tons burthen, Capt, J. MAURY (Formerly of the Colling Line.) 4,400 tons burthen, Capt. N. Prower. PRINCE ALBERT. (Screw.)

One of the above ships will leave New York or Boston alternately every Tuesday fortoight, for Galway, carrying the government mails, touching at St. Johns, N. F. The Steamers of this line have been constructed with the greatest care, under the supervision of the govern-ment, have water-tight compartments, and are unexcel-led for comfort, safety and speed by any steamers affoat. They are commanded by able and experienced officers, and every exertion will be made to promote the comfort of passencers.

RATES OF PASSAGE. First-class, to 8t John's 35
Third-class, to Galway or Liverpool, or any town in Ireland, on a Rallway, — 30
Third-class passengers are liberally supplied with provisions of the best quality, cooked and served by the servants of the Company.

FRETURN TROKETS.

Parties whing to send for their friends from the old country can obtain tickets from any town on a railway, in Ireland, or from the principal cities of England and Scot-Ireland, or from the properties, ind, at very low rates.

Passengers for New York, arriving by the Boston Steamers, will be forwarded to New York free of charge.

For passage or further information, apply to Wa. H. WICKHAM. anal street, New York.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

aprill9:d6m.

EXTRAORDINARY BARCAINS!

BAIN & SON: NO. 29 SOUTH HIGH STREET, ARE NOW OFFERING 1,000 yards Super Plain Black Silks at \$1 00-value

2,500 yards Traveling Dress and Mantie Goods at 12 1-2 cents-value 20 cents per yard. 3,000 yards White Brilliantes at 12 1-2 cents value 20 cents per yard. 3,000 yards Fine and Demestic Gloghams greatly un-

der value. -ALSO:-LARGE AND DESIRABLE LOTS OF MOZAMBIQUES, BALZORINES,